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SATURDAY, APRIL 12 1902

THE St. Luke Herald is the latest candidate in the city for public favor. It is an attractive journal and is entitled to support. Mrs. Maggie L. Walker is Managing Editor. It has our best wishes.

## KNEW HOW TO SHOOT.

Colored men have been butchered like sheep to such an extent that when one has the nerve to defend himself to the death, it not only invites surprise, but causes amazement.

If ROBERT CHARLES of Louisiana was a wonder, then WILL REYNOLDS, of Alabama, is a miracle. Like CHARLES, he had committed no crime worthy of the attempted punishment. Smarting no doubt under the indignities to which he and his people had been subjected, he turned at last with an effect which was as disastrous to his assailants as it was to himself.

REYNOLDS was charged with having obtained goods under false pretenses. Whether or not this was a pretext for his undoing will never be known. Suffice it to say that a mob was organized under the leadership of the sheriff for the purpose of punishing him. They attempted to make the alleged arrest Sunday, April 6, 1902.

No information is given as to whether or not the sheriff read to REYNOLDS the warrant. The presumption is that he did not, that he went to arrest him without a warrant. Be that as it may, when Sheriff CHARLES GASSAWAY opened fire on WILL REYNOLDS, that individual met him more than half-way.

Armed with a .45-calibre Winchester rifle with the skill and nerve to use it, the colored man took careful aim, and no one recoils ever hearing the report from the muzzle of that death-dealing firearm, but what some one of that mob dropped to the ground, writhing in agony. A Winchester rifle of that calibre is deadly enough to kill an ox or to disable an elephant.

As a result, Sheriff CHARLES GASSAWAY, (white) was shot through the arm and abdomen. He is dead. HUGH JONES, (white) shot through the head, is dead. BOB WALLACE, (white) instantly killed; WILL GASSAWAY, (white) shot through the abdomen, dead; P. A. PROUT, (white) shot through the stomach, dead; JESSE DAVIS, (white) shot through the jaw, dead; PAYNE, (white) shot through the chest, dying; ROBERT PATTERSON, (white) wounded in the leg; JIM PINNEY, (white) wounded in the right shoulder.

Don't forget that all of this execution was done by one lone Negro, armed with a repeating rifle. No wonder the government has been using these kind of people in Cuba and the Philippines. If one of these kind of men can put nine white men out of action, hold a company of militia, the Wheeler Rifles armed with one thousand rounds of ammunition at bay until his own body was riddled with bullets and three buildings had been destroyed by fire in an effort to burn him out what could he have done with the Spaniards, four of whom

were required to whip one American white man?

While we regret the loss of life, still we admire the intrepid bravery of this man, who will take his place among the heroes of the century. After he killed one man, he knew what to expect. It was either ignominious death by hanging or the stake.

That he had nerve admits of no question. He had none of that squeamish fear that permeates the average colored citizen of the Southland to-day. He had no thought of the hereafter. He was in the living present. He believed no doubt that God would welcome a brave man rather than commend a coward. Nine men went down under his unerring aim. Seven white men joined him in the march to the other world.

Mobs will be more careful in ALABAMA hereafter. A few more of such colored men and lynchings will go, never to return.

## WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Thursday, April 3.  
Major General William D. Whipple, retired, died in a New York hospital of pneumonia after an illness of two days.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., the president's eldest son, has completely recovered from the effects of his attack of pneumonia.

Fifteen of the largest bakeries in Boston, Mass., have granted their employees a 10-hour day without a reduction in wages.

The transport Sheridan sailed from San Francisco yesterday for the Philippines with 1,250 soldiers of the Twenty-ninth Infantry.

Friday, April 4.  
The Marconi Wireless Telegraph company sold its American rights and patents to an American company with \$6,000,000 capital.

While men were excavating in the Hennessee canal feeder, near Tampico, Ill., they found a box containing \$3,000 in Spanish gold coin.

Pugilist Thomas Horner, better known as "Tommy White," who was injured in his fight with Tommy Markley at Philadelphia last Saturday, died yesterday.

Charles H. Worthen, of New York, cut his wife's throat and shot her in the left ear, and after being sure of her death, cut his own throat, dying soon afterward.

Saturday, April 5.  
Citizens of Memphis, Tenn., will present Admiral Schley with a magnificent service of silver plate.

Miss Ellen Stone, the American missionary, sailed for New York on the steamer Deutschland yesterday.

Charles Rudley fell from the top of a 40-foot telegraph pole in Camden, N. J., yesterday and sustained fatal injuries.

District Attorney Jerome has brought charges against Police Captain Foody, of New York city, for failing to prevent violations of the law.

The United States cruiser Cincinnati will participate in the exercises in honor of President Roosevelt's visit to the Charleston exposition.

Sunday, April 6.  
The Pennsylvania state convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians will be held in Wilkesbarre August 19.

John Barrett, commissioner general to Asia from the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, left for the Orient.

General Stewart L. Woodford, former minister to Spain, and his family left New York Saturday for a tour of the world.

Henry W. Oliver, of Pittsburg, Pa., denies the report that he is a candidate for United States senator to succeed Senator Penrose.

Funeral services over the body of the late Lieutenant Commander William H. Schuetz, U. S. N., were held in Washington yesterday.

Tuesday, April 8.  
The Manchurian treaty between Russia and China was signed at Peking today.

Elizabeth Kaighn, of Camden, N. J., died yesterday of blood poisoning, caused by picking a pimple on her upper lip.

James Whitfield, president of the Western Base Ball League, committed suicide at his home in Kansas City yesterday.

Senator Hanna denies that he sent a check to Havana for \$100,000 to be used as bail for E. G. Rathbone, convicted of embezzling postal funds.

Ignace Padewski, the pianist, asked Governor Odell, of New York, to pardon Anton Weiner, who is serving a life sentence in Sing Sing for murder.

Wednesday, April 9.  
King Christian, of Denmark, yesterday celebrated his 84th birthday.

Lord Kimberley, the Liberal statesman, died at his residence in London yesterday.

Yesterday was the 37th anniversary of the surrender of General Lee to General Grant at Appomattox.

Secretary of State Dickinson, of New Jersey yesterday appointed J. B. R. Smith, of Warren county, as his assistant.

A six-story building at Bayonne, N. J., occupied by the Pacific Coast Box company, was gutted by fire. Loss, \$150,000.

Admiral Bradford returned to Washington from a trip of inspection of coaling sites in Cuba, one of which is to be at Havana.

Farm Products Exported Last Year.  
Washington, April 7.—The department of agriculture has issued a statement of the foreign trade of the United States in agricultural products. It shows that during the fiscal year 1901 foreign countries purchased American farm products to the value of \$952,600,000, representing the largest agricultural exports in our history. Compared with the record for 1900 they show an increase of over \$100,000,000.

Powderly Sends in Resignation.  
Washington, April 8.—The resignation of Hon. Terrence V. Powderly, as commissioner general of immigration, has been placed in the hands of the president. Mr. Powderly is to be succeeded in office by Frank P. Sargent, but as the latter does not expect to take hold for more than a month, the present commissioner's resignation probably will not be accepted by the president until that time.

Test Vote in House Indicates Victory For Reciprocity Bill.  
Washington, April 9.—The first day of the debate on the Cuban reciprocity bill, which opened in the house yesterday, was disappointing from a spectacular standpoint. There were no sensational clashes after the debate was actually begun, and none of the bitterness which was expected to crop out on the floor came to the sur-

## TWELVE HOTELS BURNED

Atlantic City's Ocean Front Swept by Fierce Fire.

THE LOSS WILL EXCEED \$750,000

Flames Swept Along Boardwalk, Eating Up Hotels, Business Places and Several Blocks of the Esplanade. No Lives Were Lost.

Atlantic City, N. J., April 4.—Twelve hotels and more than a score of small buildings adjoining the boardwalk, which is built along the ocean edge, were destroyed yesterday by a fire which swept the beach front for two long blocks, from Illinois avenue to New York avenue. The loss, it is believed, will exceed \$750,000. In this respect the conflagration is the most disastrous that has ever visited this city. The loss will be only partly covered by insurance, as the rate of 5 per cent. charged by insurance companies on property is regarded as almost prohibitive. Fortunately no lives were sacrificed, though probably a dozen persons were slightly injured and burned during the progress of the fire. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is said to have started in either Brady's bath or the Tariton hotel, which adjoins the baths at Illinois avenue and the boardwalk. The city last night was guarded by a company of militia, who were requested by the municipal authorities to aid the police in the prevention of looting.

The hotels destroyed are: The Lurex, annex, the New Holland, Stratford, Berkley, Bryn Mawr, Stickney, Evard, Rio Grande, Mervine, Academy Hotel and Academy of Music, Windsor (partly destroyed) and Tariton. Charles Keeler, who conducted a drug store on the boardwalk at Kentucky avenue, estimates his loss at \$60,000, and Victor Freisinger, proprietor of an art store, \$50,000.

In addition to the foregoing there were numerous other smaller booths and several cottages on minor thoroughfares in the rear of the boardwalk which were either partially or entirely destroyed.

City Threatened With Destruction.  
The fire was discovered shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and for nearly five hours the flames raged with such violence as to threaten the city with destruction. All of the burned buildings were frame structures and the flames, fanned by a strong southwest wind, swept along the beach front with amazing rapidity.

The fire then leaped to the Berkley, and the flames, which had been confined to the small streets and avenues between Illinois and Kentucky avenues, until they reached the Stratford hotel, which was soon enveloped. The fiery tongues leaped to the Berkley, adjoining, and in a few minutes the New Holland, the Bryn Mawr, the Evard and the Stickney, all located on Kentucky avenue, near the beach, were doomed. The local fire department worked well and willingly, but was unable to cope with the flames, and it was found necessary to send to Philadelphia for engines and men.

Two came down from Camden. It was not until an hour after their arrival that the fire could be said to be thoroughly under control.

Just as the special train bearing the Philadelphia firemen arrived a burning brand set fire to the centre of Young's Pier, near Tennessee avenue. Meantime the flames had communicated with the Rio Grande, the Mervine and the Academy hotels and the Academy of Music, at the corner of New York avenue and the beach. For a few minutes Young's Pier burned fiercely, but the firemen succeeded in confining the flames to Marine Hall, which is situated in the centre of the pier. This structure was entirely destroyed, bisecting the pier.

Guests Wildly Excited.  
During the progress of the fire the wildest excitement prevailed among the guests of the hotels which later became a prey to the flames. With the exception of the Tariton and the Bryn Mawr, all of the hostleries were open for the season, and most of them were fairly well filled. In most cases the guests had sufficient time to pack their trunks and grips, and those who did not do this carried their personal effects to places of safety in the best manner possible under the circumstances. The beach appeared to be the most suitable depository, and many nondescript heaps of clothing, bedding and furniture appeared on the sand. This rendered extra vigilance necessary on the part of the police. The members of the volunteer fire department acted as special policemen, and Company L, National Guard of New Jersey, was called into requisition to preserve order.

Strenuous efforts were made by the firemen to prevent the destruction of the Windsor Hotel, which was the last to take fire. The wind had been favorable to the firemen, but the wing of the Windsor nearest the blazing structures began to burn, and in the course of a half hour had been consumed. The flames, however, were confined to this section of the building, though the main portion of the hotel is badly damaged by smoke and water.

Nothing is left of the boardwalk from Illinois avenue to a point within a few feet of Young's Pier but the iron supports. This is the portion of the walk that is mostly used by promenaders. The Dunlop hotel and the Bleak House, massive brick structures at Tennessee avenue and the beach, were in grave danger when the conflagration was at its height. The employees of both houses played streams of water upon the buildings from all sides, and in this way doubtless prevented the further spread of the flames.

SUPPORTERS OF CUBA WON  
Test Vote in House Indicates Victory For Reciprocity Bill.

Washington, April 9.—The first day of the debate on the Cuban reciprocity bill, which opened in the house yesterday, was disappointing from a spectacular standpoint. There were no sensational clashes after the debate was actually begun, and none of the bitterness which was expected to crop out on the floor came to the sur-

face. The vote of the motion to go into committee of the whole to consider the bill, however, developed the lines of cleavage and showed that the Democrats are quite as much divided on the question as is the majority. In the division, which is regarded as practically a test vote on the bill, 113 Republicans and 64 Democrats voted for the motion and 41 Democrats and 39 Republicans against it.

The vote forced the hands of the Democrats as individuals before the caucus. Mr. Payne, the Republican leader, opened the debate for the bill in a strong speech, which commanded close attention from both sides of the house. There were only two other speeches. Mr. Newlands, a Democrat from Nevada, took the position that the concession should not be made to Cuba unless she were invited at the same time to become a part of the United States. Mr. McLellan, a New York Democrat, favored a 50 per cent. reduction for the benefit of Cuba. He contended that reciprocity was in line with the time honored doctrine, and that while Republicans might fear it, Democrats should not.

EXCLUSION BILL PASSED  
House Agreed to Measure to Keep Out Chinese.

Washington, April 8.—The house yesterday passed the Chinese exclusion bill after incorporating in it several amendments which increased the drastic character of the measure. The principal one not only excludes Chinese by birth and descent, but also Chinese of mixed blood. The chief struggle was over an amendment to prohibit the employment of Chinese sailors on American ships. An amendment covering this proposition at first was ruled out on a point of order, but subsequently was modified to evade the ruling, and was adopted, 100 to 74.

As passed, the bill practically re-enacts all the existing exclusion laws and incorporates with them the existing treasury regulations. It extends these exclusion laws to the Philippines and the other possessions of the United States and forbids Chinese laborers in our colonial possessions coming into this country. The Philippine commission, by the terms of the bill, is directed to adopt proper measures for the enforcement of the provisions of the bill in the Philippines.

BANQUET TO PRESIDENT  
Chief Executive Received Warm Welcome at Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., April 9.—The banquet tendered to President Roosevelt last night at the Charleston Hotel was a fitting close to a day full of incidents and served to gather together men prominent in the affairs of the state, having solely in mind a greeting to the president, which would prove the sincerity and the warmth of feeling existing for him as the chief executive of the nation. Over 300 guests were present. In a few well-chosen remarks Mayor Smyth welcomed President Roosevelt to Charleston. The president's response was listened to with the closest attention and was interrupted at times by loud and continuous applause.

It was midnight when the party broke up, and as the president left the room he was cheered to the echo, not only by those who had been fortunate enough to attend the banquet, but by the large number who had patiently waited in the hotel parlors and outside to catch a glimpse of him.

Wife Murderer Hanged.  
Camden, N. J., April 9.—Samuel Vanstavern, who on November 29 last shot and killed his wife Catherine on the streets of Camden, was hanged yesterday morning in the Camden county jail yard, thus paying with his life the penalty of his crime. The drop fell at 10:02, and death followed a few minutes later. The condemned murderer met death unflinchingly. He walked to the gallows with a firm step and resolute heart. His remarkable nerve was with him to the last, and as he appeared on top of the scaffold, in full view of the witnesses, his calm demeanor and indifferent appearance surprised the spectators.

Glassblowers Strike.  
Bridgeton, N. J., April 9.—Most of the glassblowers employed by the More-Jonas Glass company here and at Minatola went on strike yesterday afternoon in order to force the company to unionize their plants. Union men are watching the company's plants, both here and at Minatola, and will attempt to persuade newcomers from going to work for the company. The union promises to pay the wages of all classes of laborers employed at the works who will join the strikers.

Fire Caused By Lightning.  
Wilmington, Del., April 9.—During a severe storm yesterday lightning struck the barn of George Robinson, near Lewes, completely destroying it. Two cows, two calves and a horse were burned to death, and all the contents of the barn were consumed. The loss is \$2,500, and the insurance small.

Appointed Bishop of Manila.  
Cincinnati, April 9.—Anthony Matre, national secretary of the American Federation of Catholic Societies, yesterday confirmed the report of Bishop G. Messmer's appointment as archbishop of Manila. The bishop is one of the spiritual advisers of the Federation.

Grain Statistics.  
Washington, April 9.—A report issued by the census bureau yesterday on statistics of the most important cereals, shows that 2,953,912 farms in the United States during the census year 1900 produced 658,534,252 bushels of wheat of a farm value of \$369,945,320. This wheat was raised on 52,588,574 acres. Of the 5,739,657 farms in the nation, 272,913 raised barley, cultivating 4,471,228 acres, on which were produced 119,632,827 bushels, of a farm value of \$41,630,846; 4,697,992 farms cultivated 94,916,866 acres of corn, producing 2,866,438,294 bushels of corn, of a farm value of \$330,257,726.

Must Use Steel to Repair Pier.  
Atlantic City, N. J., April 9.—John Young was served last night with a court order restraining him from reconstructing a wooden pier to replace the one recently destroyed by fire. He must use steel.

## BOER LOSSES ARE HEAVY

Forced to Retreat After Fierce Fight With British.

137 WERE KILLED OR WOUNDED

Britons Entrenched Themselves, and Getting Guns Into Action, Repelled the Boers' Determined Attacks. Bravery of Canadians.

Klerksdorp, Transvaal Colony, April 7.—Details received of the battle at Doornbaai farm, March 31, in which the British had three officers and 24 men killed and 15 officers and 131 men wounded, while the Boers had 137 men killed or wounded, show that quite 2,000 Boers opened a strong attack from different points, with three guns and a pom-pom. This attack was made at a moment when the British had left their luggage in a laager in charge of the Canadian contingent and were galloping across the open plain, with the intention of capturing a Boer convoy which had been discovered five miles ahead. The British retired steadily, and, having dismounted, opened a return fusillade on the Boers.

While the luggage in charge of the Canadians was sent for, the British formed a camp and started digging trenches. The shelling of the Boers stamped the mules and caused confusion, but otherwise it was not very effective, as many shells failed to explode.

The Canadians' front was attacked in strong numbers, but they gallantly repelled every attempt made by the Boers to break through. One party of the Canadians fought until all were killed or wounded, and the last man of this party, although mortally wounded, emptied two bandoliers of cartridges at the enemy and then broke his rifle.

The fighting was severe and general for fully three hours, but after the British had entrenched and the guns got into action the forces repelled numerous and determined attacks made under the personal exhortations of the Boer leaders.

Towards night the fire gradually ceased and the Boers retired. The British then telegraphed for aid, and further entrenched their camp for the night, to await the arrival of General Kitchener, but the Boers made no attempt to renew the attack.

SCREEN OF BOER WOMEN  
General Delarey Reports Stories of British Atrocities.

Amsterdam, April 8.—Former President Kruger has received from General Delarey, the Boer leader, who recently captured Lord Methuen, the following stories of cruelties perpetrated by the British. The stories are supported by affidavits.

General Delarey says that Boer women were placed as a human screen around the British as a protection against his attacks, as a result of which many women are said to have been killed. General Delarey gives specific instances, with names and dates, of the killing of wounded prisoners and women.

Delarey's own wife, according to his reports, has been persecuted by General Lord Methuen's orders for the past six months, and is now wandering about the veldt with her six children. Delarey's mother, 83 years of age, he asserts, has been driven from Klerksdorp, after being robbed of all her cattle and her house burned. He also enumerates specific cases of defenseless women who were shot, and speaks of the cold-blooded murder of prisoners.

General Delarey appends to his report the story of gruesome atrocities perpetrated on decrepit and aged Boers and pregnant women and small children.

Van der Merwe, late mining commissioner of the Rand, now fighting under Delarey, appends a further list of atrocities, committed on women and children, to the report of Delarey.

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There is nothing like Asthma. It brings instant relief, even in the worst cases. It cures when all else fails.

The Rev. C. F. WELLS, of Villa Ridge, Ill., says: "Your trial bottle of Asthmalene received in good condition. I cannot tell you how thankful I feel for the good derived from it. I was a slave, chained with putrid sore throat and Asthma for ten years. I despaired ever being cured. I saw your advertisement for the cure of this dreadful and moping disease. Asthma, and I thought you had spoken yourself, but resolved to give it a trial. To my astonishment, the trial acted like a charm. Send me a full sized bottle."

REV DR. MORRIS WECHSLER.

Rabbi of the Cong. Bnai Israel.

New York, Jan. 3, 1901.

DR. TAFT BROS. MEDICINE CO.

Gentlemen: Your Asthmalene is an excellent remedy for Asthma and Hay Fever, and its composition alleviates all troubles which combine with Asthma. Its success is astonishing and wonderful.

After having it carefully analyzed, we can state that Asthmalene contains no opium, morphine, chloroform or other Very truly yours,

REV. DR. MORRIS WECHSLER.

AVON SPRINGS, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1901.

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Gentlemen: I write this testimonial from a sense of duty, having tested the wonderful effect of your Asthmalene, for the cure of Asthma. My wife has been afflicted with spasmodic asthma for the past 12 years. Having exhausted my own skill as well as many others, I chanced to see your sign upon your windows on 130th St., New York, I at once obtained a bottle of Asthmalene. My wife commenced taking it about the first of November. I very soon noticed a radical improvement. After using one bottle her asthma has disappeared and she is entirely free from all symptoms. I feel that I can consistently recommend the medicine to all who are afflicted with this distressing disease.

Yours respectfully, O. D. PHELPS, M. D.

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Gentlemen: I was troubled with Asthma for 22 years. I have tried numerous remedies, but they have all failed. I ran across your advertisement and started with a trial bottle. I found relief at once. I have since purchased your full sized bottle, and I am ever grateful. I have a family of four children, and for six years was unable to work. I am now in the best of health and am doing business every day. This testimony you can make such use of as you see fit.

Home address, 235 Rivington Street.

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